

# Amendments to Statewide Water Quality Control Plans to Control for Trash

**Johanna Weston**

**Environmental Scientist**

**Ocean Standards Unit, Division of Water Quality**

**State Water Resources Control Board**



**Public Workshop**  
**July 16, 2014**



# Purpose of Workshop

- Introduce the proposed Trash Amendments.
- Solicit comments and questions during the comment period.
- No action to be taken by the State Water Board.



# Documents Available for Review

Proposed Trash Amendments and Draft Staff Report,  
including the Draft Substitute Environmental  
Documentation (SED)

Released June 10, 2014

[www.waterboards.ca.gov/trash](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/trash) under 'Official  
Documentation'

Written Comment Deadline: August 5, 2014 at 12:00 pm

# Trash

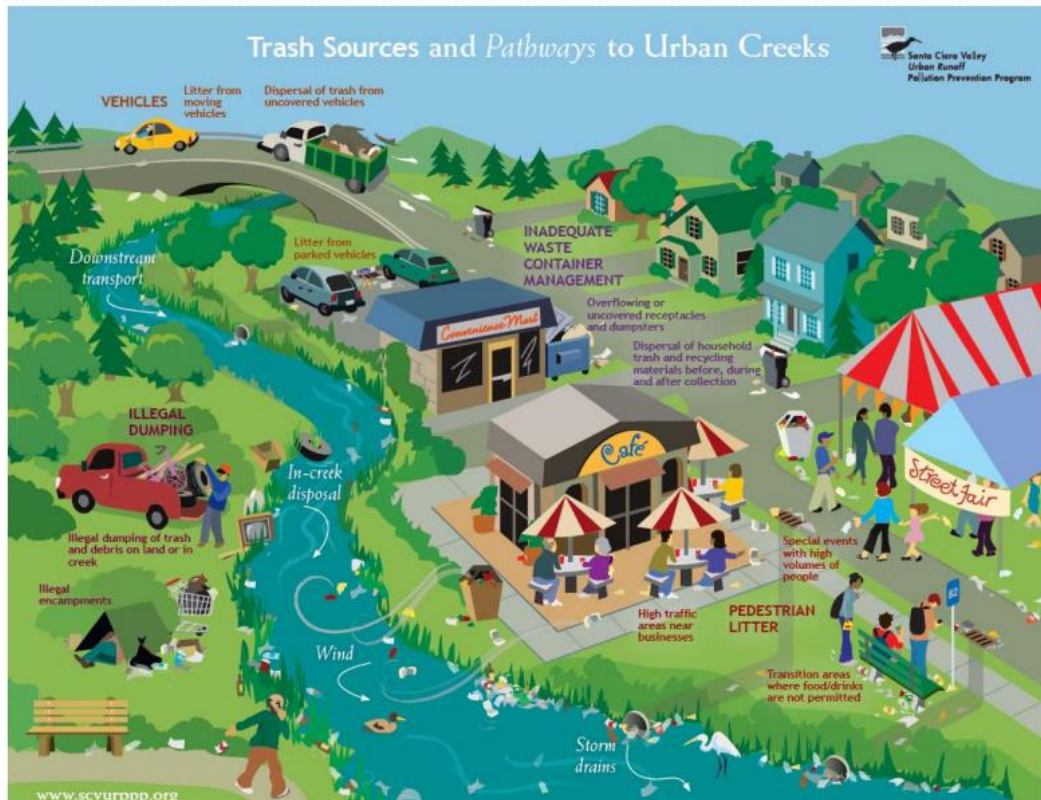
- Injures wildlife through ingestion and entanglement.
- Disperses invasive species.
- Endangers public health.
- Causes damage to shipping vessels.
- Concentrates toxic pollutants.
- Decreases aesthetics.
- California spends ~\$500M on trash cleanup.



Ocean Conservancy – Coastal Cleanup Day Results



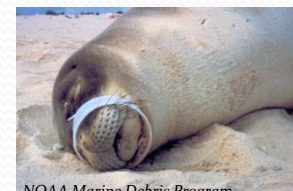
# Sources of Trash



- Littering
- Dumping
- Vehicles
- Inadequate waste management containers
- Transport through storm water to surface waters

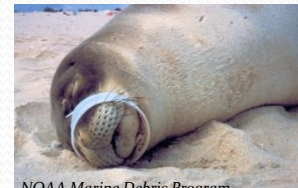
# Current Regulations

- Trash pollution is a pervasive issue impairing the beneficial uses of California's surface waters.
- No statewide water quality objective and consistency for "trash".
- 73 section 303(d) listings and 16 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) approved.
  - e.g. Los Angeles River Watershed



# A Solution

- Proposed Trash Amendments
  - California Ocean Plan
  - Forthcoming Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries Plan (ISWEBE Plan)
- 2012-2013 Board Priority Project
- Draft Staff Report, including the Draft SED



NOAA Marine Debris Program

# Development Timeline

**CEQA Scoping Meeting**  
Oct. 7 & 14, 2010

**Focused Stakeholder Meetings**  
Industrial Permittees – April 3, 2013  
Environmental NGOs – April 3  
Sacramento – April 8  
Santa Rosa – April 10  
San Jose – April 15  
San Luis Obispo – April 16  
Santa Clarita – April 19  
Costa Mesa – April 22  
CalRecycle – May 15  
Industrial Permittees Riverside – May 17  
Region 2 & 4 MS4 Permittees – May 24

**Public Advisory Group**

July 26, 2011  
Aug. 30, 2011  
Oct. 12-13, 2011  
May 22, 2012  
August 13, 2012  
March 6, 2013

**Release of Draft Staff  
Report and proposed  
Trash Amendments**  
June 10, 2014



# Proposed Trash Amendments

- Applicability
- Water Quality Objective
- Prohibition of Discharge
- Implementation Provisions
- Time Schedule
- Time Extension (proposed for Board consideration)
- Monitoring and Reporting



NOAA Marine Debris Program

# Applicability

- All Surface Waters
  - Exception for those waters within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Water Board with trash or debris TMDLs
- NPDES Storm Water Permits
  - MS4 Permits (Phase I and II)
  - Caltrans Permit
  - Industrial General Permit (IGP)
  - Construction General Permit (CGP)
- Waste Discharge Requirements and Waivers of WDRs

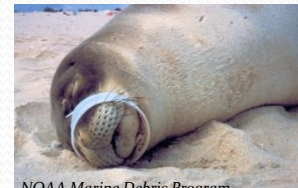


NOAA Marine Debris Program

# Narrative

## Water Quality Objective

Trash shall not accumulate in surface waters, along shorelines or adjacent areas in amounts that adversely affect beneficial uses or cause nuisance.



NOAA Marine Debris Program

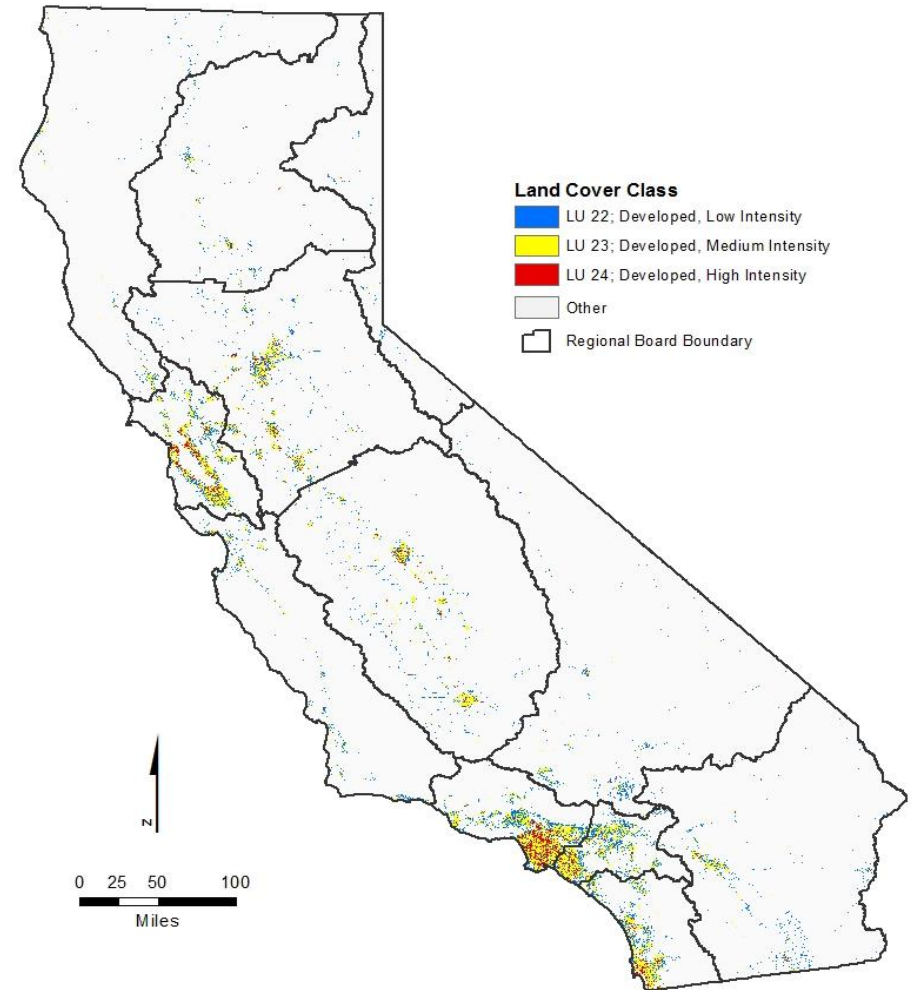
# Prohibition of Discharge

- Trash to surface waters of the State.
  - Requirements present in NDPES permits, WDRs, and Waivers of WDRs.
- Preproduction plastics to surface waters of the State.



# Implementation Provisions

- Permitted Storm Water Dischargers.
- Focus trash controls to locations with high trash generation rates.
- Dual alternative compliance approach or “Tracks”.





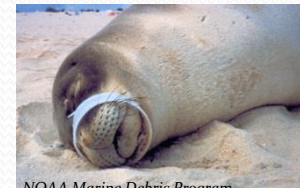
# Cut Off the Source to the Sea

## Priority Land Uses – For MS4 Permits

- High Density Residential
- Industrial
- Commercial
- Mixed Urban
- Public Transportation Stations
- Alternative Equivalent

## Significant Trash Generating Areas – For Caltrans

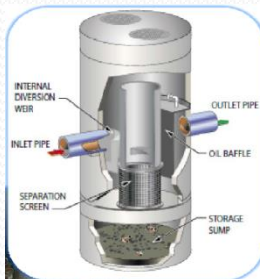
- Highway on- and off-ramps in priority land uses
- Rest areas and park-and-rides
- Highways in commercial and industrial land uses
- Other identified areas.



NOAA Marine Debris Program

# Trash Control Mechanisms

- Treatment Controls
  - Full capture systems
  - Low Impact Development
- Institutional Source Controls
  - E.g., Street Sweeping, Educational Programs, Producer Take-back for Packaging
- Regulatory Source Controls
  - E.g., Local Ordinances



Photos: LA County Flood Control District

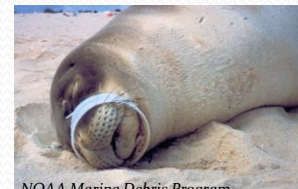
# Implementation Provisions

## MS4 Phase I and Phase II

- **Track 1:** Install, operate and maintain full capture systems in storm drains that capture runoff from one or more of the priority land uses.

Or

- **Track 2:** Implement a plan with any combination of treatment controls, institutional controls, and/or multi-benefit projects within the jurisdiction of the MS4 permittee with same performance results of Track 1.



# Implementation Provisions

## Caltrans

- Implement a plan in the significant trash generating areas a combination of full capture systems, institutional controls, and/or multi-benefit projects.
- Coordinate with neighboring MS4 permittees.



# Implementation Provisions

## IGP and CGP

- Eliminate all trash from storm water. If deemed unable, then:
- **Track 1:** Install, operate and maintain full capture systems all storm drains that capture runoff from the facility or site.

Or

- **Track 2:** Implement a plan with any combination of treatment controls, institutional controls, and/or multi-benefit projects for the entire facility or site with same performance results of Track 1.



# Time Schedule

## MS4 Phase I and II

- Within 18 months of the Trash Amendment adoption:
  - Re-open, re-issue, or adopt an permit with the trash requirements; or
  - Issue an order to the permittee requesting selection of Track 1 or Track 2. Permittee will have 3 months to respond with their selection.
    - Electing Track 2 will have 18 months to submit an implementation plan.
- Compliance: 10 years of the effective date of the first implementing permit, but no later than 15 years of Trash Amendments.

# Time Schedule

## **Caltrans**

- Within 18 months, issue an order for an implementation plan.
- Compliance: 10 years of the effective date of the first implementing permit, but no later than 15 years of the Trash Amendments.

## **IGP and CGP**

- Compliance: Deadlines specified in the first implementing permit.

# Time Extension (Board Consideration)

- Up to 3 years time extension for regulatory sources controls.
- Each regulatory source control is eligible for up to 1 years time extension.



NOAA Marine Debris Program

# Monitoring and Reporting

- Minimum requirements.
- **MS4 Track 1:** Demonstrate installation, operation, and maintenance of full capture systems.
- **MS4 Track 2 and Caltrans:** Develop and implement a set of monitoring objectives.
- **IGP and CGP:** Need to report measures but no monitoring.



# Implementation Framework

	Track 1	Track 2
<b>NPDES Storm Water Permit</b>	MS4 Phase I and II  IGP/CGP*	MS4 Phase I and II  Caltrans  IGP/CGP*
<b>Plan of Implementation</b>	Install, operate and maintain full capture systems in storm drains that capture runoff from one or more of the priority land uses/facility.	Implement a plan with any combination of treatment controls, institutional controls, and/or multi-benefit projects with same performance results of Track 1.
<b>Time Schedule</b>	10 years from first implementing permit. **	10 years from first implementing permit.
<b>Monitoring and Reporting</b>	Demonstrate installation, operation, and maintenance of full capture systems.***	Develop and implement a set of monitoring objectives.***

\* Demonstrate inability to comply with the outright prohibition of discharge.

\*\* IGP/CGP permittees would have compliance deadlines in the first implementing permit.

\*\*\* No trash monitoring requirements for IGP and CGP permits.

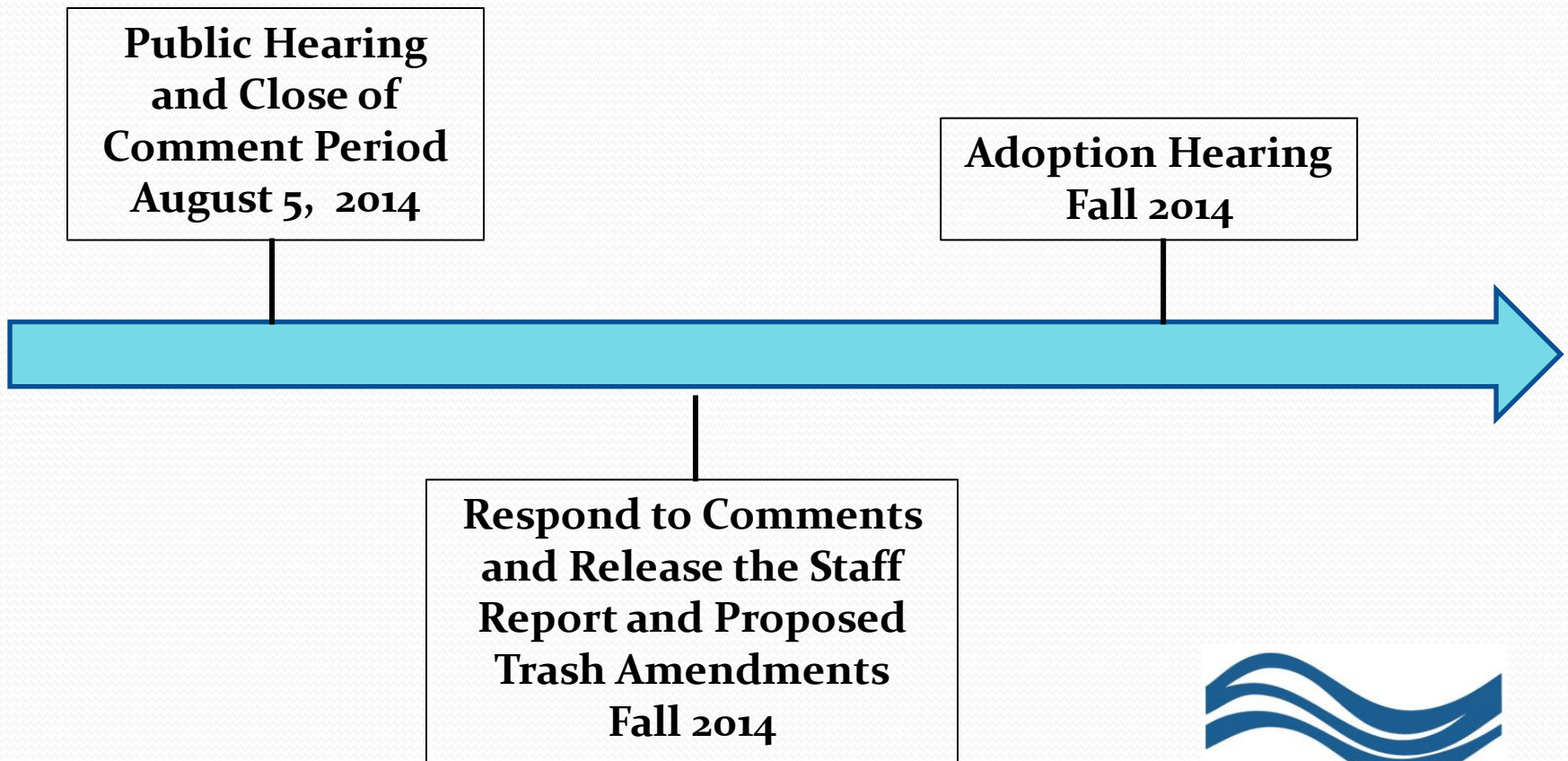


# Proposed Trash Amendments

- Establish a water quality objective for trash.
- Protect the beneficial use of all surface waters from trash.
- Focus resources to the areas with highest trash generation rates.
- Provide implementation Tracks for flexibility in approaches to reduce the discharge of trash.



# Next Steps



# State Water Board Contact

Jonathon Bishop

- Jonathon.bishop@waterboards.ca.gov, (916) 341-5820

Dr. Maria de la Paz Carpio-Obeso

- MarielaPaz.carpio-obeso@waterboards.ca.gov, (916) 341-5858

Johanna Weston

- Johanna.weston@waterboards.ca.gov, (916) 327-8117

**[www.waterboards.ca.gov/trash](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/trash)**



**Public Workshop**  
**July 16, 2014**



# Public Advisory Group

- Sean Bothwell, California Coastkeeper Alliance
- Geoff Brosseau, The California Stormwater Quality Association
- Miriam Gordon, Clean Water Action
- Gary Hildebrand, Los Angeles County
- Kirsten James, Heal the Bay
- Scott McGowen, Caltrans
- Charles Moore, Algalita Marine Research Institute
- Tom Reeves, City of Monterey
- Tim Shestek, American Chemistry Council
- Leslie Tamminen, Seventh Generation Advisors

# Economic Considerations

- California already spends \$428 million to control trash (~\$10.70 per resident)
- To implement the Trash Amendment, estimated increase \$2.93-\$7.77 per resident.
  - MS4 Phase I - \$4 -\$10.67 per resident
  - MS4 Phase II - \$7.77-\$7.91 per resident
  - IGP - \$3,671 per facility
  - Caltrans - \$52 million per year



NOAA Marine Debris Program